Transparency at Google

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Outline

- How does Google make money?
 - Search advertising
 - Display advertising
- Competition in search
 - Follow the money
- Competition in other services (chart)

- Hoovering up potential competitors
- R&D, venture funding
- Long tail keywords, scale
- Data portability

How does Google make money?

Search ads

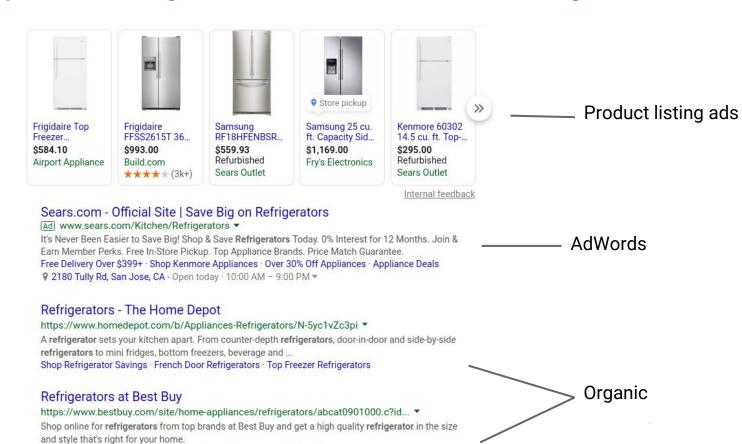
- Most of Google's revenue comes from ads on Google Search
 - Advertiser chooses a keyword, user chooses a query, if they match, ad is eligible to be shown
 - Very effective since ad is highly relevant to query
 - Price is determined by an auction that uses bids and quality scores (pCTR, post click metrics)
 - Basically no personalization but advertiser can apply demographic filters
 - Detailed documentation, analytics tools available online
 - Revenue and cost documented on 10-k

Display ads

- Display ads appear primarily on 3rd party publisher sites
 - 70% of the ad revenue goes to publishers (TAC) which amounts to \$12B per year (10-k)
 - Net revenue to Google is about \$5B and this has to cover cost of serving
 - Targeting type is chosen by the advertiser, not Google
 - o Targeting: contextual, publisher, reminder, interests based on website visits
 - Users can view their interests and edit them, delete them, opt out in <u>Ads</u>
 <u>Settings</u> or link from ad
 - Particularly important for general news since contextual ads don't work for most news stories
 - Behaviorally targeted ads are about <u>2-3 times as valuable</u> as ordinary ads
 - So they provide more revenue to the content producer
 - See "<u>Understanding emerging threats to online advertising</u>"

Example of Google search results for [refrigerator]

On Sale All Refrigerators · Refrigerator Buying Guide · French Door Refrigerators



Competition in search and other areas

Where's the competition in search? Follow the money.

- General purpose search is a tough business: you can only sell
 6% of what you produce.
 - Why? Only <u>6% of clicks are commercial</u> clicks (ads)
 - Competition is intense for commercial clicks: Amazon, eBay, Yelp, Travelocity, Expedia, Orbitz, TripAdvisor, and thousands of other sites provide commercial search
- Nobody cares about competition in non-commercial clicks: book search, scholar search, patent search, encyclopedia search, etc.

Competition

Tech firms
compete intensely
against each
other. That's why
prices are low, and
innovation is high.

Product	AMZN	AAPL	GOOG	FB	MSFT
advertising platforms	✓		✓	✓	✓
artificial intelligence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
browsers	✓	✓	✓		✓
cloud services	✓		✓		✓
digital assistants	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ebooks	✓	√	✓		
email and messaging		✓	✓	✓	✓
games	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
general purpose search engines			✓		✓
home delivery services	✓		✓		
maps		✓	✓		✓
office tools		✓	✓		✓
operating systems	✓	✓	✓		✓
smartphones	✓	✓	✓		✓
social networks			✓	✓	
special purpose search engines	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
streaming video	✓		✓	✓	
video and music distribution	√	√	✓		
video conferencing		✓	✓	✓	✓

Acquisitions and R&D

Hoovering up competitors?

See Wikipedia list of Alphabet acquisitions.

The median number of employees in a Google acquisition is less than 10..

Three-quarters of the acquisitions involved 20 or fewer people. The mode is 2.

The two outliers are HTC and Motorola.

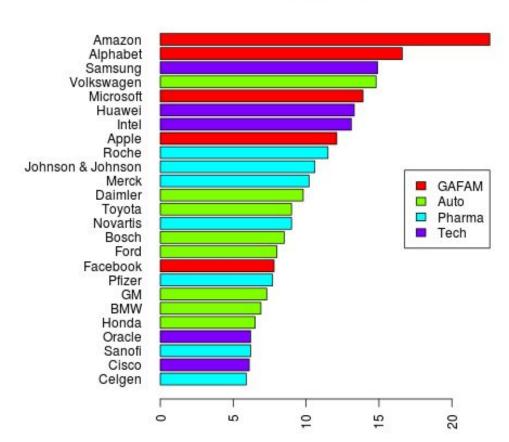
Web search acquisitions: 3 acquisitions by Google in web search and they occured in 2001, 2003 and 2006. There was a grand total of 4 employees hired.

WAZE has been mentioned as a potential competitor acquired by Google. Turns out there are 21 producers of <u>satellite navigation software</u> so a single acquisition is minor. Acquisition of WAZE was made to improve competitiveness in this crowded field. (Note: most of these services are free.)

Innovation

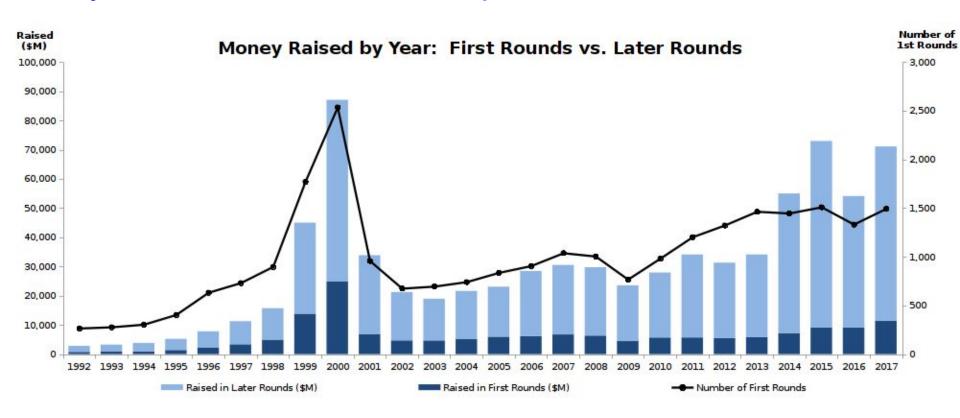
R&D (billions)

Tech companies are leading spenders on R&D.



Source: Bloomberg

Entry: VC finance of US startups

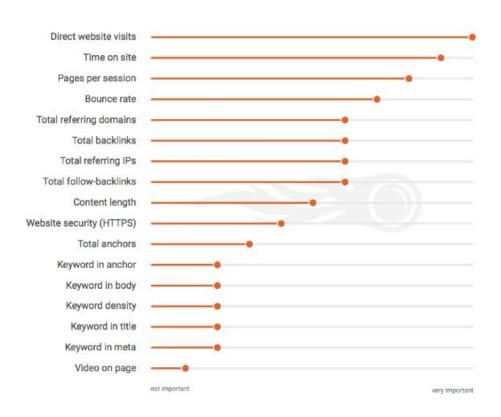


Source: Sand Hill Econometrics

How search works

Features user in search

From a search engine optimizer



From Google

How search works

Google's Quality Raters
Guidelines, 174 page
document describing factors
web raters should take into
account. Web raters are paid
of course.

Source: <u>Search Engine Statistics</u>

Open source and open data

Openness

Open source: Android operating system, Chrome browser, TensorFlow

Open data: imagenet, YouTube, Kaggle Kernels, dataset search, <u>Trillion</u> Word Corpus.

Data access by individuals: Takeout and Data Transfer project

- Human readable or machine readable?
- Privacy and portability
- Security issues

Google Takeout and Data Transfer Project

- Google+ +1s, Circles, Pages, Streams and posts
- Chrome Sync bookmarks
- Google Calendar appointments
- Google Contacts
- Google Drive files
- Google Fit
- Google Photos
- Google News
- Google Play Store
- Google Play Console
- Google Play Movies
- Google Play Music
- Google Play Games
- Google Play Books metadata and notes
- Google Groups
- Google Hangouts
- Google Hangouts On Air
- Google Keep
- Google Tasks
- Google Location History
- Gmail data

- Google Maps My Maps, saved places and reviews
- Google Profile
- Android Device Configuration Service
- Google Home App
- Input Tools
- Classic Sites
- Google Voice billing history, greetings and voicemail recordings
- Google Wallet
- YouTube videos, subscriptions, chats, own comments, playlists, history, live chat messages
- Google Pay
- Search Contributions
- Data Shared For Research
- Shopping Lists
- Textcube
- Google Home
- Bookmarks
- Hands Free
- Street View

The End

Long tail queries

It is claimed that "scale is important since larger search engine sees more rare queries and can recognize them when they reappear."

However, 38% of distinct queries have never been seen before, and most of them will never be seen again!

Counting long tail queries is pointless, you have to figure user intent from query

- 1. Many of the queries have geographic qualifiers
- 2. Many of the queries have spelling errors or typos
- 3. Many of the queries are long
- 4. Some of the gueries will likely repeat
- 5. But many of the gueries are likely to not be seen again for a long time

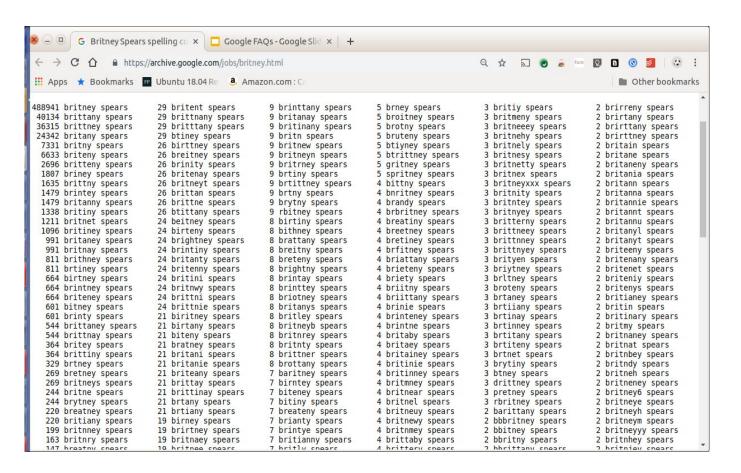
35,000³, the total number of possible queriesis around 43 trillion. See <u>Trillion</u> <u>Word Corpus</u>.

Queries seen once in a given day...what is intent?

local weather leavenworth wa cna/nurse registry in louisiana dating sits in austin texas a sentence with the word rival custom make bench cushions did alice walton get married how to draw a covote sitting start wpf application with arguments from code girls weekend away reminder of payment due letter carb calulator creamy cilintro salad dressing range of motion for the shoulders for men www.icemakerfilter.com 2005 chevrolet equinox catalytic converter warranty adelita a mexican cinderella story lesson plans dentists cedar rapids iowa no period for 8 months an i still get pregnant

cool good games 2011 merrimack valley film fest www.goodhousekeeiping.com/healthyhurry horsepower sv1000 jordans for girls free home remedies for urinary tract infections best place to honeymoon in united states coto fights what is a soffit vent? super suppers scottsdale how do i write visual basic example of annotated bibliography paper cornel how much caffeine is toomuch min outside wireless ptz drome camer add music to power point 2007 wolf creek park coldspring tx employee termination exhausting all leaves of absence bbc tv arabec live

How to spell brittany spears ... I mean britney spears



The End